

# THE WEEKLY GLEANER.

VOLUME II.

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NUMBER 4.

## The Weekly Gleaner,

A PERIODICAL DEVOTED TO  
RELIGION, EDUCATION, BIBLICAL AND  
JEWISH ANTIQUITIES, LITERATURE  
AND GENERAL NEWS.

JULIUS ECKMAN & CO.,  
EDITORS AND PUBLISHERS.

OFFICE 133 CLAY STREET.

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### ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

FULTON.—The first idea of steam navigation was described in a patent obtained in 1736, by Jonathan Hulls, in England, to wit: "a machine for propelling vessels against wind or tide, or in a calm." In 1778, Thomas Paine proposed, in America, this application of steam. In 1781, the Marquis de Jouffrey constructed a steam-vessel on the Soane; and, in 1785, two Americans published a book on the subject; during 1789, Symington made a trip in one on the Firth of Clyde Canal, and, in 1802, the experiment was repeated. In 1807, Fulton started a steamboat on the Hudson River, New York, which, proving successful, was imitated by others.

B. W. H.—We cannot decide whether you or your friend is in error. Railways made of wood were first used in Northumberland about the year 1663. The first iron rail was laid down in 1786 at Colebrook Dale.

TRAVELLER.—The Chinese wall is conducted over mountains which are nearly a mile in height. It has a tower or massive bastion nearly every hundred yards, and is about 15,000 miles long.

INQUISITIVE.—It is true that a single tooth has realized a large sum. A tooth of Sir Isaac Newton was sold in 1816 for \$3,650. Certainly, you may refer to our library. Do not call of an evening. The days you name will not infringe upon our editorial duties.

R. T., C. M., H. A.—The solution you have each sent to Charade No. 2 is correct.

SCHOOL GIRL & E. S.—Both of your solutions

are correct. All others received are not.

Q. C. L.—The Mahrattas are a powerful people of Hindostan, who seem to be of great antiquity; though it is only in modern times that they have acquired general notice.

CALIFORNIA.—The people who acquired the fearful name of Buccaneers were a set of Pirates who infested the seas in the vicinity of the West Indies, nearly two centuries ago.

SPICER.—The cinnamon-tree is a species of bay, a native of Ceylon. Its leaves resemble the olive. The bark alone is used as a spice.

SONORA.—Upon what ground ought we to have given your lines a place in our columns? We do invite interior communications—true! but what general interest can be felt in the items you have given.—Above all, please condense your articles.

JUSTICE.—Your answer can be found by patiently waiting the future. Time will—it must—set you right. Upon an interview we could only advise as above; yet you may call, if you please.

### Arabic Proverbs.

- 26 Every man leaps over a low wall.
- 27 The mother of the dumb knows the language of the dumb.
- 28 The mother of the murdered sleeps, but the mother of the murderer does not sleep. Painful as is the loss, it is not so painful as a guilty conscience.
- 29 Need develops the mind.
- 30 The best friends are those who stimulate each other to good.
- 31 The best companions, when you sit, are good books.
- 32 The best visits are the shortest.
- 33 Take the thief before he takes you. Anticipate the wicked in his design.
- 34 The carpenters have sinned, and the tailors are hung. One party does the wrong, and the other is made to suffer.
- 35 To be weaned is a difficult task for an adult.
- 36 Ride not on the saddle of thy neighbor.
- 37 Silence is often an answer.
- 38 I like the head of a dog better than the tail of a lion. (This is similar to a Rabbinical sentence which is worded "Be a fox's head rather than a lion's tail" which means: rather be great among the little, than little among the great. Morally this Rabbinical advice will not hold.)

39. Slipping may happen even in July.

40. He plucks out the tooth of the dog, and barks himself. He finds faults with others for faults or crimes of which he is guilty himself.

41. He was absent two years, and came back—with two yellow boots.

42. The drunkenness of youth is stronger than the drunkenness of wine. (The impetuosity with which youth manage affairs is more pernicious than that of drunkards. The experiment of all countries proves the truth of Job "In ancient men is wisdom." Job 12: 12.

That state is near its ruin, where young men are at the helm of affairs. This is strongly illustrated by the history of Israel and Rehobeam. 1 Kings: Chap 12. The luxury of Solomon prepared, and the impetuosity of Rehobeam and his young friend, consummated the division of the kingdom.

43. Science are locks, and inquiry the key to them.

44. Take council of him who is greater, and of him who is less, than yourself, and then recur to your own judgement.

45. The worst kind of men are those who do not care when men see them doing wrong.

46. Close the window through which an ill-wind enters to you.

47. The owner of the house knows best what is in it.

48. In adversity the real principles of men appear.

49. Honor yourself, and you will be honored: despise yourself, and you will be despised.

50. An hour's patience will procure a long period of rest.

MAXIMS OF THE ANCIENTS.—The ancient philosophers comprised their wisdom in short maxims. To have made a wise maxim was to acquire renown. Thus discoursing on Prudence, one of them shows his wisdom in uttering these precepts: "Begin nothing of which you have not well considered the end." "Take care of irrecoverable deeds." Cato, one of the seven wise men of Greece, declared that the highest human wisdom was that sagacity which discerned in the present hat which the future would disclose.

### How a Man Feels in a Lion's Grasp.

The celebrated traveller, Dr. Livingstone gives a curious description of his sensations when in the grasp of an enraged lion. The whole story is interesting, as well for its narrative as for its psychological remarks. The writer says:—

It is well known that if one in a troop of lions is killed the others take the hint and leave that part of the country. So the next time the herds were attacked, I went with the people, in order to encourage them to rid themselves of the annoyance by destroying one of the marauders. We found the lions on a small hill about a quarter of a mile in length, and covered with trees. A circle of men was formed round it, and they gradually closed up, ascending pretty near to each other. Being down below on the plain with a native schoolmaster, named Mebalwe, a most excellent man, I saw one of the lions sitting on a piece of rock within the now closed circle of men. Mebalwe fired before I could, and the ball struck on the rock upon which the animal was sitting. He lit at the spot struck, as a dog does at a stick or stone thrown at him; then leaping away, broke through the opening circle and escaped unhurt.—The men were afraid to attack him, perhaps on account of their belief in witchcraft. When the circle was re-formed, we saw two other lions in it; but we were afraid to fire lest we should strike the men, and they allowed the beasts to burst through also. If the Bakatla had acted according to the custom of the country, they would have speared the lions in their attempt to get out. Seeing we could not get to them to kill one of the lions, we bent our footsteps towards the village; in going round the end of the hill, however, I saw one of the beasts sitting on a piece of rock as before, but this time he had a little bush in front. Being about thirty yards off, I took a good aim at his body through the bush, and fired both barrels.

The men then called out:

"He is shot! he is shot!"

Others cried:

"He has been shot by another man; too; let us go to him!"

I did not see any one else shoot at him, but I saw the lion's tail erected in anger.



behind the bush, and, turning to the people, said:

"Stop a little till I load again."

When in the act of ramming down the bullets I heard a shout. Starting, and looking half round, I saw the lion just in the act of springing upon me. I was upon a little height; he caught my shoulder as he sprang, and we both came to the ground below together. Growling horribly close to my ear, he shook me as a terrier dog does a rat. The shock produced a stupor similar to that which seems to be felt by a mouse after the first shake of a cat. It caused a sort of dreaminess, in which there was no sense of pain nor feeling of terror, though quite conscious of all that was happening. It was like what patients, partially under the influence of chloroform describe, who see all the operation, but feel not the knife. This singular condition was not the result of any mental process. The shake annihilated fear, and allowed no sense of horror in looking round at the beast. This peculiar state is probably produced in all animals killed by the carnivora; and, if so, is a merciful provision of our benevolent Creator for lessening the pain of death. Turning round to relieve myself of the weight, as he had one paw on the back of my head, I saw his eyes directed towards Mebalwe, who was trying to shoot him at a distance of ten or fifteen yards. His gun, a flint-lock, missed fire in both barrels; the lion immediately left me, and attacking Mebalwe, bit his thigh. Another man, whose life I had before saved, after he had been tossed by a buffalo, attempted to spear the lion while he was biting Mebalwe. He left Mebalwe and caught this man by the shoulder, but at this moment the bullets he had received took effect, and he fell down dead. The whole was the work of a few moments, and must have been his paroxysm of dying rage.

In order to take out the charm of witchcraft from him, the Bakatla on the following day made a huge bonfire over the carcass which was declared to be that of the largest lion they had ever seen. Besides crunching the bone into splinters, he left eleven teeth wounds on the upper part of my arm. A wound from this animal's tooth resembles a gun-shot wound; it is generally followed by a great deal of sloughing and discharge, and pains are felt in the part periodically ever afterwards. I had on a tartan jacket on the occasion, and I believed that it wiped off the virus from the teeth that pierced the flesh, for my two companions in this affair have both suffered from the peculiar pains, while I have escaped with only the inconvenience of a false joint in my limb. The man whose shoulder was wounded showed me his wound actually burst forth afresh on the same month of the following year.

#### Green-Colored Paper-hangings.

It has been repeatedly noted in Germany, that when the walls of damp rooms have been covered with green paper containing arsenic, a partial decomposition has occurred, with an extremely disagreeable odor, and seriously affecting the health of the inmates. It is for this reason that several European States have forbidden the sale of such papers, under severe penalties. However, it must be remarked that the use of such papers in dry, well ventilated rooms is unattended with danger.

#### A Pursuit

No human being, however exalted his rank and fortune, however enlarged and cultivated his understanding, can long be happy without pursuit. Life is a ladder, on which we climb from hope to hope, and, by expectation, strive to ascend to enjoyment; but he who fancies he has reached his highest hope, is miserable indeed, or who enjoys the utmost of his wishes; for many who have been most successful in their respective undertakings, have given the gloomiest description of the emptiness of human pleasures. The pursuit alone can yield true happiness; and the most trifling object that has power to fascinate the hopes of man, is worthy his attention.

The bliss we covet, seems at distant view,  
To all superior; but when once possessed,  
It cloy—we spurn it—and another call.

To PRESERVE STEEL GOODS FROM RUST.—After bright grates have been thoroughly cleaned, they should be dusted with unsalted lime, and thus left until wanted. All the coils of piano wires are thus sprinkled, and will keep from rust for many years. Table knives which are not in constant use, ought to be put in a case in which sifted quicklime is placed about eight inches deep. They should be plunged to the top of the blades, but the lime should not touch the handles.

#### Receipts.

M. A. Mayer of Sonora eighteen dollars in post stamps.

Our Eastern subscribers will oblige us to do likewise, after deducting the postage, which they may charge us with.

COMPOSITION OF VARIOUS ALLOYS.—Brass is composed of two parts of copper to one of zinc; or copper and calamine, (an ore of zinc) equal quantities. Pinchbeck consists of from five to ten parts copper, and one of zinc. Bell metal is composed of three parts copper and one of tin. Gun metal, nine parts copper and one of tin. Tombac, sixteen parts copper, one part zinc and one of tin. The composition of pewter is seven pounds of tin, one of lead, four ounces of copper and two of zinc. That of type-metal is nine parts lead, two parts antimony and one of bismuth. Solder, two parts of lead with one of tin. Queen's metal, nine parts of tin, one of bismuth, one of antimony, and one of lead. Jewel gold is composed of twenty-five parts gold, four parts silver, and seven parts fine copper.

From Incidents of Travel.

#### Travels in Judea.

Scene in a Synagogue.—Early Marriages.—A Bride three years old.

About nine o'clock the next morning I was with him, (with a rich Jew of Gibraltar residing at Jerusalem) and in a few moments we were sitting in the highest seats in the synagogue, at the foot of Mount Zion. My old friend the rabbi was in the desk, reading to a small remnant of the Israelites the same law which had been read to their fathers on the same spot ever since they came up out of the land of Egypt,\* and there they sat, where their fathers had sat before them, with high, black, square-topped caps, with shawls wound around, crossed in front, and laid very neatly; † long gowns fastened with a sash, and long beards, the feeble remnant of a mighty people; there was sternness in their faces, but in their hearts

† The author here refers to the Tallith, a veil worn by the worshipper during service. (See Woodcut Gleaner, Vol. 1, No. 21.) In our synagogues, from the want of knowledge of the object of the tallith, the veil has been changed into a shawl thrown (carelessly) over the shoulder.

a spirit of patient endurance, and a firm and settled resolution to die and be buried under the shadow of their fallen temple.

By the Jewish law the men and women sit apart in the synagogues.

The service over, we stopped a moment to look at the synagogue, which was a new building, with nothing about it that was peculiar or interesting. It had no gold or silver ornaments; and the sacred scroll, the table of the Law, containing in the holy of holies, ‡ was all that the pride of the Jew could show. My friend, however, did not put his own light under a bushel; for, telling me the amount he had himself contributed to the building, he conducted me to a room built at his own expense for a school-room, with a stone in the front wall recording his name and generosity.

We then returned to his house; and being about to sit down to dinner with him, I ought to introduce him more particularly to the reader. He was a man of about fifty-five, born in Gibraltar to the same abject poverty which is the lot of most of his nation. In his youth he had been fortunate in his little dealings; and had been what we call an enterprising man; for he had twice made a voyage to England, and was so successful, and liked the country so much, that he always called himself an Englishman. Having accumulated a little property, or, as he expressed it, having become rich, he gratified the darling wish of his heart by coming to Jerusalem to die and be buried with his fathers in the Valley of the Jehoshaphat. But this holy purpose in regard to his death and burial did not make him under-value the importance of life, and the advantages of being a great man now. He told me that he was rich, very rich; that he was the richest, and in fact, the only rich Jew in Jerusalem. He took me through his house, and showed me his gold and silver ornaments, and talked of his money and the uses he made of it; that he lent to the Latin Convent on interest, without any security, whenever they wanted; but as for the Greeks—he laughed, laid his finger on his nose, and said he had in pledge jewels belonging to them of the value of more than twenty thousand dollars.

It was Saturday, the Jewish Sabbath. The command to do no work on the Sabbath-day is observed by every Jew as strictly as when the commandment was given to his fathers; and to such an extent was it obeyed in the house of my friend, that it was not considered allowable to extinguish a lamp which had been lighted the night before, and was now burning in broad daylight over our table. This extremely strict observance of the law at first gave some uneasiness about my dinner; but my host, with great self-complacency, relieved me from my apprehensions, by describing the admirable contrivance he had invented for reconciling appetite and duty; § an oven, heated the night before to such a degree that the process of cooking was continued during the night, and the dishes were ready when wanted the next day. I must not forget the Jew's family, which consisted of a second wife, about sixteen, already the mother of two children, and his son and son's wife, the husband twelve, and

the wife ten years old. The little gentleman was at the table, and behaved very well, except his father had to check him in eating sweetmeats. The lady was playing on the floor with other children, and I did with her what I could not have done with a bigger man's wife—I took her on my knee and kissed her. Among the Jews, matches are made by the parents; and, immediately upon the marriage the wife is brought into the house, held of the husband. A young gentleman was tumbling about the floor who was engaged to the daughter of the chief rabbi. I did not ask the age of the lady, of course; but the gentleman bore the heavy burden of three years. He had not learned to whisper his love to his blushing mistress—for in fact, he could not talk at all; he was a great bawling boy, and cared much more for his bread and batter than a wife; but his prudent father had already provided him.

\* Our traveller is mistaken; it was not till 345 years after the departure from Egypt, that Jerusalem became in possession of the Israelites; for although they took possession of the circumjacent territory (Joshua 18: 28) the Jebusites still held this fortress till David wrested it from them.

‡ Our author means the Beth-hammidrash (study.) Every properly organised congregation abroad has its library room, provided with religious books to satisfy the wants and demands of the more or less learned. For a description we refer to Gleaner, Vol. I, No. 6.

§ Our author was not aware that this process was in general use for centuries among the Jews. Though those who think to be obliged to adhere to the letter of the Bible, and who take the following text, not to refer merely to burning fire for the purpose of continuing the work of the tabernacle on the seventh day; but a general prohibition certainly, by adopting it, transgress two commandments; for Exodus 35: 3 "Ye shall not cause any fire to consume (fuel or other objects) on a sabbath day, in all your dwellings," is plain enough, and another commandment, Exodus 16: 23, prohibits ~~at~~ cooking and cooking on that day.

§ Among us, among whom sensuality is the most prominent altar before which we worship, we conceive no idea how matches can be made up by parents, and at so early an age. And yet the statement of our traveller is correct; it is an abuse among the Jews in the East, and in European Russia even, to marry so very early, and, in many instances, to make up matches while the children are yet in the cradle. In these unions beauty and wealth are almost totally disregarded; it is the moral worth, and the standing of the families which are chiefly taken into consideration. And in the East where all is stationary, parents are not apprehensive of degeneracy in either sons, or daughters.

#### Social Reform.

##### Religious Liberty and Military Honors.

"Poverty (affliction) is as becoming to Israel as is a red rose to a white horse."—Rabbis.

This beautiful Rabbinical sentence has most strikingly verified itself in the history of the development of the Christian as well as the Jewish Church: "When Jeshurun had grown fat, he kicked." This was the prophetic prediction, or, perhaps, the lamentable experience of a Moses, which has been strikingly fulfilled in future ages. "When Jeshurun had grown fat, he grew unmanageable—he kicked;" and continues Moses: "Thou art grown fat, thou art grown full, thou art covered (with fatness)—and he (Israel) forsook God who created him, and slighted the Rock of his Salvation.—Deut. xxxii: 15." He, like



the wild horse, broke the yoke, harness, and upset him who was to manage it—running off, kicking. This is the history of the Synagogue—the Church—and that of man; and very correctly say the Rabbis, as the red rose, by its contrast, truly becomes the white steed, so does affliction Israel.

An item in several of our organs states the first promotion of a Jew in the army (do they mean the city of Hamburg militia?) as an indication of the progress of religious liberty, without any farther comment, which gives occasion for the following remarks, though some of our contemporaries may find them obnoxious, we, writing for the religious world, Jewish and Gentile, rather refer to the Bible, wisdom, and experience, than to general public opinion. And though desirous of seeing justice done to our cause and to all mankind—even if the consequences, to our short-sightedness, may not appear favorable—we do not like the continual cry of the *Alukah*: "Hab! hab!" (Give! give!) viz.: Mammon, Pleasures and Libertinism—three most dangerous ingredients, which true wisdom only knows how to apply as blessings; and which, experience proves often the ruin of the recipient.

Though we think no military promotion or distinction of any kind an honor—and though sad experience, in the Church as in the Synagogue, proves that the amelioration of the political condition of affairs was always attended with a deterioration of the state of morality, yet we wish to see full religious liberty granted to Jew and Christian—to the Jew in Christendom and to the Christian in Mahometan States—on the ground of justice; man having a right in religious matters to judge for himself. On this ground we are glad to see that even the fathers of the city of Hamburg—who, in almost every instance, seem so jealous to keep everything prostrate before the idol familiarly known by the name of "Old Fogy," the great and potent ruler of the "free city"—condescendingly allow a son of Jacob to have the privilege of wearing, as an officer in the army, a many-colored (many-pieced) coat as a mark of distinction, similar to that which our father Jacob conferred on Joseph while he was still a boy, which, by the way, the officer in Hamburg is no more.

Our language in this article may be esteemed hard; but, for humanity's sake, we dare not keep silent. We desire to see the military state, with its honors and its horrors, its false glory and its hollow gew-gaws—not represented as something merely splendid—but as it actually is: the destroyer of all good and the bane of our race. In addition to the general motives which induce us to impugn the Destroyer, local circumstances give us additional impulse. Not far from where we write this, a teacher(?) to whom our people entrust the education of their children, depriving them of the better organized, more properly managed and improved instruction in our public schools, infuses into the minds of our children, instead of the pastoral and patriarchal domestic virtues so becoming the house of Jacob, the belligerent martial spirit of the all-crushing Roman.

We find, too, that our religious press, probably from not having given the subject a proper consideration, does not try to assist in effecting a social reform, by taking off the beautifully-painted mask of war and exposing the hideous face of the monster to full view.—We are desirous of promoting the work of true reform by this and similar articles in our first volume, and directing attention to this subject. True reformers ought to commence with reforming men, and then the reformation of their institutions will inevitably follow.

#### Rates of Postage on the Gleaner.

Subscribers are notified that the rate of postage for the Gleaner within this state when paid in advance, is about 3½ cents for each copy the quarter.

"I have found by experience," says the celebrated Goldsmith, "that they who have spent all their lives in cities, contract not only an effeminacy of habit, but of thinking, also."

Learning is preferable to riches, and virtue to both. How many in this money-grubbing age consider that truism as mawkish nonsense!

BEAUTY.—It was Cobbler who said—and he told the truth, too—that woman is never so amiable as when she is useful; as for beauty, though men may fall in love with girls at play, there is nothing to make them stand to their love like seeing them to work—engaged in the useful offices of the house and family.

LES MYSTERES DE PARIS TRANSLATED IN HEBREW.—The editor of the Zeitung des Judentum justly criticises the translator of Les Mysteres, a teacher at the commercial school of Vilna: it being a profanation of "the holy language to be abused in the naked representation of so much lasciviousness (Scheusslichkeiten) and moral corruption." The first volume has appeared of this translation.

SUPERSTITION.—They that are against superstition often-times run into it the wrong side. If I wear all colors but black then I am superstitious, in not wearing black.—Selden.

#### MISCELLANEOUS.

כשר



S. LEVY & D. WOLF.  
SUCCESSORS TO  
M. SELIG;

Second St. between Mission and Minnie Streets.  
HAVE ALWAYS ON HAND A LARGE AND  
excellent assortment of

BEEF, MUTTON, AND VEAL.

OF a quality that cannot fail to recommend them to those who once honored them with their confidence. They also have on hand home cured **SMOKED AND SALT BEEF, TONGUES, AND SAUSAGES** of all kinds.

They employ Mr. ISAAC GOLDSMITH, as butcher. N.B. Orders to any parts of the city will be most punctually attended to on the shortest notice.

**B. HERENGHI,**  
Importer and wholesale Dealer  
IN

**Diamonds,  
Jewelry,  
Watches,**

**Gold Pens, Silver and Plated Ware,  
Clocks, Tools, Watch Materials,  
Glasses, Fancy Goods, etc.,  
No. 5, Custom House Block.**

**H. BRESLAUER & CO.,**

Importers and Wholesale Dealers in  
**FANCY DRY GOODS,  
EMBROIDERIES, ETC.,**  
Sansome street, next to Smiley Brothers, & Co.  
**SAN FRANCISCO.**  
And 101 William street, NEW YORK.  
Henry Breslau, may 1 A. Morris.

**LESZYNSKY & WOLF,**  
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in  
**FANCY AND STAPLE DRY GOODS,**  
No. 123 Montgomery street.  
Packages sent to all parts of the city free of charge.  
**LESSER LESZYNSKY. LUDWIG WOLF.**  
Jan 29-G & V-1m

#### MISCELLANEOUS.

**California Steam Navigation Company.**  
Departure from Jackson Street Wharf.

**CARRYING UNITED STATES MAILS.**

**OCT OBR 1, 1856.**

Steamer NEW WORLD, Capt. SAMUEL SEYMOUR.  
Steamer ANTELOPE, Capt. E. A. POOLE.  
Steamer CONFIDENCE.  
Steamer WILSON G. HUNT.  
Steamer HELEN HENSLEY, Capt. E. C. M. CHADWICK.  
Steamer J. BRAGDON, Capt. J. W. POLK.  
Steamer URILDA, Capt. E. Z. CLARK.  
Steamer CORNELIA, Capt. E. CONCKLIN.  
One or more of the above Steamers will leave Jackson Street Wharf every day, at 4 o'clock, P. M., (Sundays excepted.) for

**SACRAMENTO AND STOCKTON,**  
Connecting with the Light Draft Steamers for  
MARYSVILLE, COLUSI, and RED BLUFFS.  
For further particulars inquire at the Office of the Company, corner of Jackson and Front Streets.  
ap3 SAMUEL J. HENSLEY, President.

**B. JOSEPH,**  
IMPORTER AND JOBBER OF

**Dry Goods, Clothing, Fancy Goods,  
HOSIERY, & C.**  
No. 71 Battery Street, near Sacramento.



**FIRST PREMIUM RECEIVED  
AT THE LATE  
STATE FAIR,  
BY  
COLLINS & TIFFANY,**

WHO invite the public to their well known establishment, at  
**No. 171 Washington Street,**  
(Late of 157 Commercial street.)  
They have in store a full assortment of FALL HATS, for which the premium was awarded; as also a variety of goods appertaining to this branch.  
**HATS made to order.**  
oct 30-1m

כשר גענוץ פֿעטס על פֿאך  
**GOOSE FAT.**

LEOPOLD ENGLANDER, 92 California street, has imported direct from Germany an excellent quality of **GOOSE FAT**, which he sells at the moderate price of \$1 per pound.  
Families and dealers in the city and country will be served with this favorite commodity on the shortest notice.  
Jan 22-1f

**MERCER & BERNHEIM,**  
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL  
**STEAM  
CANDY MANUFACTURERS,**  
No. 136 Kearny Street,

Factory, Second street, below Minna.  
**HAVING COMPLETED THEIR NEW** Factory, and introduced Steam into the manufacture of Refined Candies, Messrs. M. & B. would respectfully call the attention of the public and the trade to the magnificent stock of Confectionery they can now offer, manufactured expressly for the California and Pacific trade. Having been practically engaged in the business in this city the past five years, they are enabled to DEFY COMPETITION from any source.

In addition to the usual variety of Stick and Lump Candy, they can supply Comfures, flavored equal to the French, Candy Toys, Gum drops, Imitation Fruit—in fact, every variety of Confectionery the art has produced.  
Messrs. M. & B. would request an inspection of their stock previous to purchasing elsewhere, as they feel satisfied they can suit the wants of the most fastidious.  
**MERCER & BERNHEIM,**  
Remember—136 Kearny street.  
mar 6, 3m

**STOTT & CO.,**  
Pioneer Camphene Distillers and Oil  
Manufacturers,  
IMPORTERS OF AND DEALERS IN

Lamps, Chimnies, Globes, Wick, Alcohol,  
Spirits, Turpentine, Axle-Grease, &c.

Office, No. 126 Sansome Street, cor. of Merchant  
N. B. Orders from the Country, accompanied by Remittances, will be promptly dispatched, and the Goods put at low prices.  
ml 3-1f

#### NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

**Northern Assurance Company.**

(ESTABLISHED 1834.)

Incorporated by Act of Parliament.

Capital, £1,259,760.

#### HEAD OFFICES:

LONDON.....No. 1 Moorgate Street.  
ABERDEEN.....No. 3, King street.  
BELFAST.....No. 42 Waring street.  
DUNDEE.....No. 16 St. Andrew's Place.  
EDINBURGH.....No. 20 St. Andrew's Place.  
GLASGOW.....No. 19 St. Vincent Place.

**THE 21ST ANNUAL MEETING OF THIS** Company was held on the 12th inst., when the following results of the business for the year ending the 31st of January last, were submitted to the proprietors and the policy holders:

#### Fire Department.

Premiums for the year £91,306 3s. 6d; which, after payment of all losses and expenses, and provisions for all outstanding claims, left to the credit of profit and loss, a net balance of £14,572 15s. 6d.

#### Life Department.

Premiums of 514 new Policies issued during the year.....£9,814 11 02  
Renewal Premiums and Interest.....68,148 7 01  
Total Revenue for the year.....£67,962 18 03  
Claims during the year.....14,966 6 10  
Number of Policies current, 3986, for capital sums amounting to.....£1,832,798 04 00

#### Financial Position.

Amount of Accumulated Funds.....£342,535 00 0  
Revenue from all sources.....161,498 07 1

#### Dividend.

The directors having recommended that the dividend to the shareholders should be continued at the former rate of 7½ per cent., free of Income Tax, the same was adopted accordingly.

PROGRESS OF THE COMPANY DURING THE PAST FIVE YEARS.

	FIRE DEPT.			LIFE DEPT.		
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Revenue from 1st May, 1852, to 30th April, 1853.....	13,431	13	9	39,357	4	9
Revenue from 1st May, 1853, to 30th April, 1854.....	29,834	4	7	42,358	12	4
Revenue from 1st May, 1854, to 31st Jan., 1855, (nine months).....	37,303	0	0	33,374	2	11
Revenue from 1st Feb'y, 1855, to 31st Jan'y 1856.....	77,850	19	9	62,184	7	11
Revenue from 1st Feb'y, 1856, to 31st Jan'y, 1857.....	91,306	3	6	67,962	18	1

dated June 16, 1857:

**SMITH, BROTHERS & CO.,**  
Agents for California,  
Corner California and Battery sts.,  
au 14-1f San Francisco.

**GEO. DIETZ & CO.**  
132, Washington Street,



**C-A-M-P-H-E-N-E A-N-D O-I-L  
MANUFACTURERS**

Importers and Dealers in  
**ALCOHOL, BURNING FLUID, AND  
SPIRITS TURPENTINE.**  
Camphene and Oil Lamps, Globes, Chimneys and Wicks.  
All articles in our line we will sell at the lowest market prices.  
au 7

**L. KING & BROTHER,**

Importers and Jobbers of  
**CLOTHING,  
BOOTS, SHOES, HATS, CAPS, ETC.**  
No. 71 Battery St. bet. Sacramento and Cal. sts.  
**SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.**

#### Programme

of  
**Exercises Hebrew Young Men's  
Literary Association.**

January 31st Lecture: "Literary Culture" by a gentleman who has kindly volunteered—Recitation: "Speech in U. S. Senate" by Solomon—Fecitation: "Foreign Languages by Bernhard Simon.

At the last regular meeting it was resolved, that the order of Exercises be published in the Weekly Gleaner, and that a copy of the same be furnished to each member residing in the Interior, with the request to forward to the Committee volunteer Essays which will be regularly read by the Secretary at the first Debate meeting, after the same shall have been received and after they shall be designated of the week, when a presence in the city will admit, of their being placed on Debate during February and March.

B. Levy } Committee on  
L. Strasser } Debates, Lectures &  
D. Cohn }

San Francisco, November 6th 1857.



## The Weekly Gleaner.

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 5, 1858. (1858.)

## Principles of Mosaism.

## NUMBER II.

## DIGNITY OF LABOR.

How to reconcile the great struggle between those who have all to do and nothing to say, and those who have all to say and nothing to do, that is between the laborer and employer, has occupied the thoughts and pens of the most eminent talents in Europe; and we are happy to say, that in this country our social institutions have succeeded in raising the scale of labor to some height, in comparison with the low degree to which it was pressed down in Europe; though, in the world's fair, if you put useful labor in one scale and even vanity in the other, you will find labor in the balance "altogether lighter than vanity." The evil is of ancient origin, and among the legislators of ancient times who labored to remedy it, Moses ranks decidedly first; next to the equality of all citizens before the law, he has rendered an incalculable benefit to his nation by the equal distribution of lands, that is proportionably to the number of the members of their families: "And ye shall divide the land by lots among your families and to the more (numerous) ye shall give the more inheritance, and to the fewer ye shall give the less inheritance." (Numbers 26:54) By this division, a considerable step towards preventing poverty was gained. Another important remedy to prevent pauperism, was that the land was inalienable, and if mortgaged, it reverted on the jubilee: "And the soil shall not be mortgaged for a continuance." (Lev 25:23, 30.)

But it is mainly in the personal treatment of the laborer, where the law stands unique among any legislation of antiquity, and, in regard to which, may it serve as a model to modern times.

How many a poor young woman in Europe, of most excellent character (else they could not continue in any place), has spend the most momentous time from sixteen to twenty-five, in service, for mere board, and wages scarce enough to pay for shoes and clothing; and after nine years labor she is sent away without any thing left from her servitude except an half worn out constitution! How differently teaches Moses; if a father was obliged to place his child out in service, it was under the presumption, that at a proper season, either the master or his son would marry her, or give her satisfaction as commanded in Exodus xxi: 7-11. "If a man place his daughter as a maid-servant,† she shall not go out [from service] as the men-servants do. If she please not her master, to whom he hath appointed her, then shall he let her be redeemed: to dispose of her unto another community [or tribe], he shall have no power, seeing that he hath dealt deceitfully with her, (having frustrated her expectations.) And if he hath betrothed her unto his son, he shall deal with her after the manner of daughters, (he shall apportion her as a father does a daughter.) If he take him another wife; if, after the son had married

her, he marry another wife beside, as polygamy was permitted by that economy, her rights dare not be infringed by the second marriage, her food; her raiment, and her duty of marriage, he shall not diminish. And if he do not these three unto her, then shall she go out free without money."

If such was the right of the maid-servant, the law was not less beneficial to the man-servant. His services, except it was his own wish, could not extend beyond six years (See Exodus 23:10), and at the expiration of his term, it was the duty of his employer to show that, with hand to accumulate, he also had a heart to feel for a brother. The law therefore declares:

"And if thy brother, a Hebrew man, or a Hebrew woman, be placed with thee, and serve thee six years; then in the seventh year thou shalt let him go free from thee. And when thou sendest him out free from thee, thou shalt not let him go away empty. Thou shalt furnish him liberally [ha-anik-tha-anik] "surely burden him or lay on his neck (shoulders) laden him plentifully" (of thy flock, of thy floor, and of thy wine-press (of thy flock-live stock; of thy floor-produce, and of thy wine-press—even luxuries &c.) of that wherewith the Lord thy God hath blessed thee, thou shalt give unto him; (for all gifts come from above; and as a steward, as a receiver, imitate the Giver of all goods.)

And thou shalt remember that thou wast a bondman in the land of Egypt, and the Lord thy God redeemed thee (Remember thy humble origin and thy obligation to that power that once redeemed thee from a subordinate position, from Egypt. And if avarice and selfishness try to enslave thee; if they tie thy heart so close that it will not expand—if they make it shrink, like a dry mushroom, thy religion with her stern voice calls thee to bear up, to do justice to thyself, and to thy neighbors. Let it not seem hard unto thee (that thou hast to laden him), when thou sendest him away from thee; for he had been worth a double hired servant to thee, in serving thee six years (the advantage was on thy side, else thou wouldst not have retained him so long. Therefore act a just and noble part—): and the Lord thy God shall bless thee in all that thou doest."—Deut xv: 12-18.

We give this meagre sketch to our reader as a mere specimen of divinity breathed in these laws. The subject deserves a more elaborate elucidation; but time and space will not permit of it.

† We wonder that our Westminster divines translated here the Hebrew word מכר by "sell," when no idea of a sale could be connected with the transaction before us. A man or woman engage to labor with a neighbor for a term of at most six years, viz to the year of release (Exodus 21: 2 & Deut 15: 9); at the end of which term, the young woman is admitted into the family of her employer by marriage (Exodus 18: 7-11): and the man-servant, unless he voluntarily stays longer, is to leave service with sufficient to set up for himself, as will be seen from Deut 15: 13-16, quoted in the sequel of our article. Such terms of service can,

by no means, be called a sale. The word מכר mehr means to dispose of, in any way, hence, though it some time means to dispose of by sale, it cannot be taken in this acceptation in other places. For instance Psalm 44: 13 "Thou sellest thy people without gain, (hence) thou hast profited nothing by their prize." "sell," here, means deliver, as Professor Alexander already remarks: "They seemed to be gratuitously given up," i. e. delivered into the hands of their enemies. So Deut 32: 3 to sell his people, i. e. to deliver into the hands of their enemies; to sell a daughter means, to sell her services, or to dispose of her by marriage. The term מכר mehr is applied to marriage on account of the מנה mנה (from the same root) to dower [purehae money] which the young man had to pay to the father of the bride, as was the custom in the East; but there was no idea of the father selling his daughter.

## The Fate of the Prophets.

"And they forsook the house of the Lord, the God of their fathers, and served Asherim &c."

"And he sent prophets among them . . . and they gave warning . . . but they did not give an ear."

"And the spirit of God induced Zachariah . . . and he said unto them . . . Why transgress the commandments . . ."

"And the conspired against him and stoned him . . . at the command of the king in the court of the house of the Lord . . ."

"And when he died, he said "The Lord will see (this), and require my blood.—2 Chronicles 24: 18-22.

Alas, this scene is but the history of all ages: the pious Abel becomes the bleeding victim under the murderous hand of Cain. Vice will not allow itself to be assailed, without resistance; and as in the individual, so in society the physical overcomes the moral power.—"Jacob has but the Voice, and Esau has the Hand (power) Genesis 27: 22—and the pages of human history are written with the blood of prophetic martyrs—

We are led to these remarks by the following heartfelt lament, at our decay, by an Eastern cotemporary, the Jewish Messenger, from whose pages we copy the item, which we will accompany with our notes:

Now we write our opinion with the foreknowledge that it will be censured,—far better for our synagogue doors to be looked and barred, than that the interior should be desecrated by the semblance of religion for its reality. Is it not derogatory to us, as Israelites, as the senior members of the religious world, that we should stand self-accused of a want of true religious feeling in God's house? We, who build such magnificent structures to the service of God, shall we be satisfied to render

\* It will soon be time to discard all improper terms from our Jewish and Christian religious literature. The inadequate terminology does more mischief, than we imagine. We hope the editor will excuse us, when we state that "God's house" for certain places, is quite derogatory to Divine Majesty, the great creator and architect of the Universe. More proper would have been the expression "the house of God," in the acceptation as we say the Hall of Justice. And, under existing circumstances, even this modified term is objectionable. We would prefer even, instead of "places of worship," to say "places for worship." This would be the truest name we can adopt.

Him so poor an offering within? We ask of our readers, who know the truth of every word, can nothing be done to remedy this glaring breach in our fabric?—Must the sanctuary totter for the want of devotion to prop the venerable mental building?

We know that, with us, they deplore the condition, without making a personal attempt to remedy the evil. "But," say our readers, "our ministry are paid to preach; it is their province to remedy every wrong in God's house, it is their duty to guide their flock to a path of peace. And where, but in the house consecrated to religion, can they be instrumental in doing good? If they cannot effect anything, let them be dismissed, and their situation filled by those calculated to render more efficient service."

As we intend shortly to write some essays on the ministry, we shall not now discuss what they should do, and what they should omit; sufficient in this connection, if we observe, that the minister who would attempt to exercise the power which rightfully belongs to him, of insisting on order and its kindred benefits in God's house, he would soon become a martyr, not on the altar of religion, but on the throne erected by vain man, in their idea of right and wrong. To that idea, however dangerous and erroneous, God's servant is expected to succumb, he is the servant of the congregation; and how dare he offend his masters? This is the doctrine they establish, not by words, but by acts.†

True, there are many high-souled beings amongst us, who have a more exalted opinion of Israel's ministry; who are really proud, as

† Anywhere more than in certain pulpits, as will be evident from the sequel of the text of this very article.—The teacher of religion can teach everywhere by example in his own house, by gentleness, godliness combined with manliness; in the house of his friend, by wise conversation, counsel; and abroad by moderation, soberness, by an humble walk with God, and upright dealings with men. When Moses pleaded the cause of the oppressed Hebrew, when he afterwards tried to reconcile contending parties (Exodus ii: 11, 13), it was in the street where he taught us the lesson of vindicating the cause of the oppressed, and of the duty of cultivating peace between man and man. When he, as we, had to pay so dearly for his teaching—when against him as against us the voice of wickedness was raised saying "Who hath made thee a chief and judge over us? Wilt thou kill us?" &c. (Exodus ii: 4.) and he had to flee—he scarce had he arrived at his asylum, when he again—Oh, that quarrel, everywhere he causes disturbances, everywhere he gets into difficulties, everywhere he meddles with other people's business. "Oh, what a want of policy: how little knowledge of the world. How much more prudent was brother Cain; he knew better; he was the man of the time; he would mind his own business; and, when asked about the welfare of his brother, very prudently would answer "Am I the keeper of my brother? (Genesis 4: 9.) But the impolitic Moses, he had scarce escaped from one difficulty; he had scarce arrived in the new country, when he invited another; the shepherds wrong the daughters of their chief, and the stranger (Moses) thinks he had to defend their cause. But this deed is the lesson for us: the prototype of Israel's prophets, at the well in the wilderness, puts a dam to high-handed wickedness, and by gallantly defending the daughter of Jethro (Exodus 2: 16) he, again, shows us that the Godly can serve God and man, by deed and example [which are always more efficient than the mere words] in banishment, and in the wilderness, despite of raging, despite of persecuting wickedness. And from him we learn that, even exiled and expelled, we may teach, and that not only in the musty atmosphere of narrow walls and minds, but in the wide world, under the free air of heaven.



they have every reason to be, of their guides, but they do not interfere in congregational matters, hence they see but little of that commotion which like a hurricane, destroys everything that bears fruit, and not seeing they can barely give credence that Israel's ministers, however respectable, are not respected by those who employ them to teach them of a world beyond the present. Say these Solons, "the ministry cannot teach us anything; we have them to instruct our children." What a satire on knowledge! Even King David boasted "from all my teachers I became wise." Hence their argument, that they cannot be taught, is fallacious; it would be more correct, were they, in their self-sufficiency, to assert that they would not be taught for were their ears not closed against all instruction, they would certainly not fail to learn that to hold conversation in God's house, is diametrically opposed to what we conceive due to the great Spirit we address, injurious to the spiritual health of our sons and daughters, and a stain on the purity of our worship.

Therefore, we urge the importance of remedying this evil on the attention of our readers. Let them, when they enter God's house, reflect on the duties they are called on to discharge, and their overpowering sense will teach them to discard all matters relative to this world and its vanities, and remember that an all-seeing eye is directed towards them, and scrutinizing their conduct, whether it comports with their words.

Let no one lay the flattering unction to his soul in order to heal its disease, that his seniors speak in God's house, therefore there can be no harm; let them reflect that we live in a land where we stand on equal ground with all men; that, exclusive even of a higher consideration, we are bound to manifest to them that we are impressed with the decorum due to God's house. Let, then, our minds and feelings be called from the consideration of worldly affairs, and being directed with devotion to the Almighty God, we shall be brought, through the heart and the understanding, to revere His precepts, to be firm in our blessed faith, united as brethren, keeping God's commandments, and, above all things, paying due homage in God's house to His glorious name.

† See this assertion strikingly illustrated in "Vanity Fair," Gleaner Vol. 1 No. 5, and Vol. 2 No. 3.

‡ The term is inappropriate: it will not apply to any class. Ministers in Israel are no guides.

|| This truth we expressed in one of our early numbers of the first Vol. by the statement: "The synagogue is alike deserted by her best, and her worst children;" neither, though for different reasons, comes near the *coetus*.

||| Decorum is highly commendable, and most desirable. But Decorum is the observance of a decent behavior, not from an inward conviction that the place or object require it; but we merely observe it for the sake of public opinion. And this very calculation is the cause of our ruin; this gives rise to our sham places for worship with their sham ministers, our sham schools with our sham teachers taken from —; for they are only wanted for decorum's sake, for public opinion's sake. We place the gown, cap, cravat and the voice—that voice—on the bimah (reading or preaching stand), and the whole farce being performed in the Hebrew, how can the stranger who enters find out, of what the filling of the gown, cap and cravat consists? Let us not require decorum, but let us have reality. We know of such a Decorum-Congregation which, for seven or eight years, annually elected Presidents, Vice-Presidents, Treasurers, Trustees, Secretaries, without any religious object, but merely for decorum's sake. They even pretended to want a minister, but they could not be suited.

We call the attention of our Agents and Subscribers, throughout this State and Oregon, to the necessity of prompt returns. We desire those who receive the Gleaner direct to bear in mind the fact that the second volume must be paid for six months in advance, otherwise they will be charged at the regular monthly rates. All moneys received will be specifically acknowledged through our columns, by which course postage, &c., will be saved.

#### FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

**EGYPT.**—Liberty of thought seems to have become the privilege of the East, even. The patriarch of Egypt, desirous of introducing the Gregorian instead of the Julian almanac, found opposition among the Eastern Christians. Upon this, the Grand Vizier addressed a letter to the Viceroy of Egypt to the effect that no innovation could be forced upon the people, and that the obnoxious calendar cannot be introduced.

**SWITZERLAND.**—The Jews of Switzerland are, upon the whole, in a prosperous condition; they reside principally in Geneva, Berne, Basle, Zurich, St. Gall and Neuchâtel. They are chiefly French. They number about 3,000, and enjoy equal rights with the rest of the citizens.

The distinguished physiologist, Professor Valentine, who, on account of his religion, could not obtain a professorship in Prussia, has had a sphere of activity opened to him at the University of Berne, where he is highly respected.

**HUNGARY.**—A Jewish gunsmith has been decorated with the golden cross of honor. Dr. Behrman was appointed professor extraordinary of the Turkish language and literature, at the university of Vienna.

—MONTHLY PERIODICAL FOR JEWISH THEOLOGY. Dr. Low, preacher at Szegedin, has received permission to publish the above named periodical, of which the first number was to appear in January last!

**RUSSIA.**—The Ukase allowing Jews to settle in Russia, makes an exception of three cities, viz. Moscow, St. Petersburg and Sebastopol.

**AUSTRIA.**—The reason assigned by a German paper for the Austrian government not allowing Jews to purchase landed property is, on account of the flourishing state of the land cultivated by them.

**VIENNA.**—Three dedications of public buildings are to take place next spring: The new temple, a monumental building which will be an ornament to the city; the Deaf and Dumb institute; and the asylum for destitute Hebrew children [Kinder-Verwahr-Anstalt].—These institutions speak well for the Jews of the Austrian capital.

**HAMBURG.**—Dr. Korn is the prominent Jewish preacher of that city. Instrumental music is being introduced into the old synagogue.

**DARMSTADT.**—The congregation, desirous of introducing music and a choir into their synagogue, submitted the question to the decision of the rabbies of Mayence, Offenbach and Gies sen, who, pronouncing the introduction admissible, the change in the synagogue was undertaken.

**DESSAU, A RARE EXCEPTION.**—A correspondent to the "Zeitung des Judenthums" states that, in the administration of congregational affairs, much good has been done by not falling into the general abuse [Unsitte] of not allowing intelligence but money to manage.

**STUTTGARD.**—Since 1830, the congregation

of Stuttgart has increased from 25 to 150 contributing members.

**LUNEVILLE.**—Madame Nathan of that city donated and endowed a house of retreat for indigent Jews, sufficient for 10 or 12 persons.

**PARIS.**—A new Turkish college was inaugurated lately in that city. The Turkish government bears the entire expense of the establishment, and youths of every social position will be admitted gratuitously. As an instance of the tolerant spirit of the Porte, students of every religion will be admitted, provided they are Turkish subjects.

**BORDEAUX.**—A Jewish asylum for children has been opened at Bordeaux. The prefect, the rector of the university, and the curate of Notre Dame attended the ceremony.

**BERLIN.**—In November last there died, at Berlin, Herr Norman, a very rich man, who, having no family, bequeathed the greater part of his fortune to charitable institutions. He also left a legacy of \$1000 to an old friend, Herrn Berend, royal inspector of music, who had served with him in the French war, on the condition that the inspector as long as he lived, on the anniversary night of Norman's death, should execute, alone, some funeral chants before the house of the deceased, now inhabited by the aged housekeeper. The legate resolved to comply with the wish of the deceased, and applied to the police for the necessary permission.

**FRANCE.**—The "Journal General de l'Impression" states that, while the French Roman Catholics have twenty-eight, and the Protestants eleven, the Jews have four organs. This proportion is certainly much in favor of the Jews.

**RHENISH PRUSSIA.**—There are about 50,000 Jews in this province.

**SALONICA, TURKEY.**—Among the 70,000 inhabitants of this city, at least 30,000 are Jews, although their number is scarcely estimated at 36,000. The number of Jewish families, amounts to 9,200. They exercise all kinds of trades, and are described as clinging together with great tenacity.

**LONDON.**—The arrangement which has been made with regard to the relief of the Jewish disabilities, namely, that Lord John Russell shall introduce a measure in his own name; but with the assurance of government support will obviate any necessity for allusion to so vexed a point. We can only regret that Lord Palmerston should abandon to his political rival a measure which has always been carried, and with increasing majorities, in the more important of the two houses.—[Times.]

**SIDNEY.**—On the 20th of August last, the Dunbar wrecked near Sidney harbor, at a spot called "The Cap." Of 140 passengers only one seaman is reported to have escaped. Among the number of passengers lost, were Mr. and Mrs. Meyer, first cousins to Mr. Barnett Meyer of Regent Park, and six children. Mr. Isaac Simmons, son of a wealthy merchant of Sidney, who, having just attained his majority, went to Sidney to take possession of considerable property. The bodies of Mr. and Mrs. Meyer, and those of two children were picked up and buried in the Jewish cemetery.

**INDIA.**—The "Quarterly Review" speaks in high terms of the Indian Jewish soldiers in the British army.

#### BIRTHS.

In this city, Jan. 30, the wife of S. Levy of a son.

#### Crockery and Glass Ware

OF EVERY VARIETY AND DESCRIPTION  
Selling off in quantities to suit the Wholesale or Retail Purchaser. Call and judge for yourself.

BLUMENTHAL & HIRSCH,

Feb 5-G&V3m

149 Clay-street.

**EXCELLENT REGULATIONS.**—The administration of congregational affairs at Vienna, is managed by five representatives and fifteen assessors. All three officers are elected for the term of five years; but the election is so managed that only one representative and three assessors are elected at a time, once a year. By this arrangement there are always experienced men in office; there being always a number of men who serve the fifth year. The efficiency of this body, since the last five years, is highly commended in the "Zeitung des Judenthums." Benevolent institutions were created and improved; the burial ground enlarged; the congregation energetically represented without.

#### LOCAL ITEMS.

The weather during the past week has been unusually fine—the temperature mild—the evenings moonlit. Telegraph Hill and North Beach have been crowded with promenaders.

The Mail Steamer, with dates to the 5th of January, arrived on the 28th, being one of the quickest trips since last summer.

Walker and Commodore Paulding, Kansas and the Lecompton Constitution are the principal subjects of interest on the Atlantic side. Indignation Meetings have been held in the South on account of the former, and a contrariety of opinion prevails to accepting the latter.

The New York Times gives a list of the suicides that have occurred within that State during the fortnight.

There was not as much visiting on New Year's Day as formerly, though the day was spring-like. Thus it appears this hollow custom is gradually falling off.

John Harrison, late Deputy Sheriff under Messrs. Gorham and Scannell, committed suicide on the afternoon of the 28th. He left a letter, addressed to a relative, with some instructions as to his burial, but assigning no reason for the act. He bore an excellent character, and was deservedly popular.

The city papers have suggested some old, but very effectual methods of eradicating the recent suicidal epidemic that has been raging in this city during the past fortnight. The Daily Argus of the 2d suggests that it be restrained by fear—by fear of ignominy.—In England a suicide used to be interred without the sacred rites of burial—at the cross-roads. If a person knew that his body would be subject to exposure—his memory derided or censured as a criminal of the deepest dye, the constant recurrence of this crime would be avoided, and although willing to sympathize with the relations—a sense of public duty impels the adoption of a preventive which, wounding the feelings of the present few,—would save those of the future—many "Desperate diseases require desperate remedies."

Otto Frank (about 30 years of age) committed suicide by taking the fatal dose of Prussic acid, on the evening of the 2d, a few hours prior to which, he appeared in good spirits. He is respectably connected, and has a sister residing in this city. This makes the eleventh case of suicide, the fifth in five days. With our cotemporary of the Argus we exclaim: "Will this (sympathetic) mania never cease!"

#### מצות על פסח

The members of the Beth-Hamidrash will this year (as they did last) bake "Matzoth," according to the strict regulations of the Rabbines.

They will endeavor (by the quality of the flour and the punctuality with which city and country orders will be executed) to merit the confidence of those who may favor them with their custom.

Orders for the country should be sent in at an early date. Apply to

S. SILVERSTONE, 186 Clay street.

The "Israelite."

E. LEVY is hereby authorized to canvass for and collect subscriptions for the above paper.

M. SPORBERG,

Agent for California and Oregon.



## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

**PAINTS,**  
Oils, Window Glass, Varnishes,  
BRUSHES, &c. &c.

We are regularly receiving and keep on hand the large stock in the City, and sell at the  
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**OLIVER & BUCKLEY**  
86 & 88 Washington Street, and 87 & 89  
ap3 Oregon Street.

**ELTON R. SMILIE, M. D.**  
**DENTIST**

Having returned to the city, will re-  
sume the practice of his profession, at  
his office, **161 Montgomery street** op-  
posite Montgomery Block.

**Ophir Lodge, No. 21. I. O. B. B.**

Meets every Wednesday Evening, at 7 o'clock, at Tem-  
perance Hall, Washington street. Members of the Order  
re invited to attend.

Julius Caro, Secretary.

**CHEBRA BIKUR CHOLIM UKDOSEAH.**

This Society will hold its Regular Meetings at the Hall  
of the Sons of Temperance, on Washington-street, between  
Montgomery and Sansome, every second Sunday in each  
month, at 6 1/2 o'clock, P. M., precisely.

L. KING, President.

SIMON CRANER, Secretary.

**DAGUERREAN GALLERY,**

Corner Washington and Dupont streets,

**PRICES TO SUIT.**

**M<sup>r</sup>. HENRY BUSPHAS**, since his several years resi-  
dence in this city, gained and secured the custom and  
confidence of not only his countrymen, the German por-  
tion of our inhabitants, but of the public at large, by his  
ability and skill in rendering the most striking likenesses  
in different styles and sizes.

His prices, from the moderate sum of \$1 up to \$25, ren-  
ders it within the reach of almost every body to have a good  
likeness taken for his gratification here, or agreeably to  
surprise, a loving friend in the Atlantic States, or in Europe.  
Jy 10

**ADELSDORFER BROTHERS**

IMPORTERS OF

**FANCY GOODS,**

CUTLERY, PLAYING CARDS, YANKEE  
NOTIONS, &c.

No. 2 Custom House Block,

Corner of Sansome and Sacramento streets,  
SAN FRANCISCO.

ADELSDORFER BROTHERS receive regular shipments of  
FANCY GOODS, from Europe and New York, and  
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Glasses, Combs, Brushes, Porte Monnaies, &c.  
Together with a complete assortment of Yankee Notions.

**Pacific Mail Steam Ship Co.'s Line.**

—TO—

**PANAMA**

Connecting, by way of the Panama Railroad, with the  
Steamers of the U. S. Mail Steamship Company  
at Aspinwall.

**For New York and New Orleans.**

DEPARTURE FROM VALLEJO ST. WHARF.

The Splendid Steamship

**SONORA,**

Will leave Folsom street Wharf, with the  
United States Mails, Passengers and Treasure.,

February 5. 1858, at 9 A. M.

—PUNCTUALLY—

A choice of berths on the Atlantic  
steamers is secured by the early purchase of  
Tickets in San Francisco.

For freight or passage, apply to

**FORBES & BABCOCK, Agents,**

Corner Sacramento and Leidesdorff streets.

a28

To our friends in the country and in the Atlantic States.

**St. NICHOLAS HOTEL.**

Corner of Sansome and Commercial Streets.

**THE UNDERSIGNED (WELL KNOWN FOR THEIR**  
experience.) have fitted up this splendid building with  
special regard to the comfort and convenience of both  
transient and permanent Boarders and Lodgers.

The St. Nicholas is the permanent residence of many  
Families, to whom it has become endeared as a HOME;  
consequently travelers stopping at this house are favored  
with the pleasures of good society—a desideratum seldom  
found in a hotel.

The table is well supplied with every delicacy. The  
House is open at all hours.  
A coach will always be in attendance to convey guests  
to and from the boats.

**REGENSBURGER & STERN.**

Jan29v&c&bm

## CROCKERY

**R. KRAMBACH.**

IMPORTER, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN

**CROCKERY,**

Glassware, Plated and Britannia Ware,

CUTLERY, LAMPS, ETC.,

No. 140 Clay Street,

Between Montgomery and Sansome, opposite Leides-  
dorff Street,

SAN FRANCISCO.

**GENUINE MEERCHAUM****PIPES,****A. WASSERMANN CO.**

No. 88 SACRAMENTO ST. Up Stairs.

IMPORTERS of German and French

DRY & FANCY GOODS, CIGARS

GENUINE AND IMITATION

MEERCHAUM PIPES, ETC. ETC. ETC

BOOTS AND SHOES.

Sign of the Mammoth Boot.

**M. GUERIN,**

IMPORTER AND DEALER IN

Ladies', Misses', Gents', Boys' and Childrens'

BOOTS, SHOES AND BROGANS,

North-West Corner of Battery and Commercial

Street, San Francisco.

A full supply of Benkert & Conrad's Philadelphia Boots,  
563

Shoes and Gaiters.

**ST. LOSKY, LEVY & CO.,**

IMPORTERS OF THE

Choice Brands

—OF—

**Havana Cigars,**

And Sole Agents for the sale, in California, of

La Floride Cabanas, Partagas y Ca Havana.

109 California Street,

Next door to Alsop & Co.

DR. G. H. HOIT,

**MEDICAL OFFICE,**

Corner Dupont and Pacific streets—en-  
trance on Dupont.

**New Fancy and Staple Dry Goods,**

BY THE ARRIVAL OF EVERY STEAMER

AND CLIPPER.

Offered at the Lowest Market Prices, to which

I invite the attention of City and Country Merchants.

**F. HENDERSON, No. 61 SACRAMENTO**

street, San Francisco, has for sale the following New

Assorted Prints—new styles; assorted Blankets;

Berth and Bed Blankets; "York Mills" Cottons;

Blue Denim—assorted; Linen Check and Hickory Shirts;

"Ashland," "Washington" and "Howard" Duck;

White and colored Marseilles Quilts; Brown Drill;

Brown Sheetting; assorted colors Flannel;

Ballard Vale White Flannel; Bleached and Slate Drills;

Bed Ticking—assorted; Bleached Shirts—assorted;

"Allendale" Sheettings—assorted widths

Fine Brown Shirts; Gray Twilled Flannel.

Orders for the Country supplied. ap3

**FIRST PREMIUM AGAIN.****R. H. VANCE:**

Has, by the superiority of his Daguerreotypes and Ambro-  
types, received

**THE FIRST PREMIUM**

Awarded by the State Fair of 1856, being the

**THIRD TIME**

RECEIVED AGAINST ALL

COMPETITORS,

Corner of Sacramento and Montgomery Streets.

To those who wish something new and beautiful, we

have purchased the Patent Right for cutting

**AMBROTYPES**

for this State, and is now prepared to take them in a style

unequalled in the United States, of any size, from the

smallest miniature to life-size.

I hereby denounce all Pictures taken as glass, in this

City or State, and called Ambrotypes, as "bogus," and a

fraud upon the public, being a miserable imitation of the

genuine article.

**PHOTOGRAPHS!**

We are now executing the finest PHOTOGRAPHS,

"BOTH PLAIN AND COLORED," ever taken in the State.

Photographic Views of Buildings, Machinery, &c. &c.,

taken at the shortest notice, and in a superior manner.

If you want a good picture, go **VANCE'S** corner of

Sacramento and Montgomery streets. feb20

**ALEXANDER & LEVY,****Paper Box Manufacturers,**

82 Sacramento Street, (Rooms Nos. 8 & 9.)

All kinds of BOXES made to order and punctually ex-  
ecuted, at the lowest prices.

Keeps constantly on hand an assortment of every  
description. Jan 22-G&V 1m

**כשר**

The MEAT properly killed and inspected is to be

had only at the following places:—

**LEVI & WOLFE**

**Y. ABRAHAM,**

**M. BECK**

**I. GOLDSMITH.**

Je19

## INSURANCE.

**Monarch Fire Insurance Company.**

ESTABLISHED IN 1835—EMPOWERED BY

ACTS OF PARLIAMENT.

Capital and Surplus Fund, \$2,000,000

Special Fund, (invested in this country

to meet losses.) \$150,000.

Head Offices: Adelaide Place and 28 Regent st., London.

Office in San Francisco, 126 California st., near Leidesdorff.

Directors in London.

SIR JOHN MUGGERIDGE, Bart., Chairman.

FRANCIS WITHAM, Esq., Dep. Chairman.

John Adis, Esq., F. B. Carr, Esq.

E. Huggins, Esq., C. S. Buttler, M. P.

J. Humphreys, Esq., John Laurie, M. P.

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Robert Main, Esq., W. Scofield, M. P.

Manager—GEORGE H. JAY, Esq.

Trustees in New York.

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Directors in New York.

S. K. Everett, Esq., Robert Haydock, Esq.

B. A. Mumford, Esq., James Harper, Esq.

Wm L. Ling, Esq., Joseph Saturn, Esq.

G. B. Morehead, Esq., William H. Macy, Esq.

Benjamin J. Whitlock, Esq.

Policies issued and losses promptly settled at this Agency.

ap3 W. L. BOOKE, Agent for California.

**Imperial Fire and Life Insurance Co.**

OF LONDON.

ESTABLISHED IN 1808. CAPITAL, \$8,000,000.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING RECEIV-

ed permission to issue Policies insuring detached frame

buildings, and their furniture, are now prepared to receive

applications for the same.

Brick Buildings, and Merchandise stored in them, or Mer-

chandise stored afloat, insured against fire on the most

moderate terms.

Also, Life Insurance for a period of years, or the whole

term of life.

FALKNER, BELL & CO., Agents,

128 California street.

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**Fire and Marine Insurance Agency,**

No. 106 Montgomery Street, San Francisco.

**J. P. HAVEN & W. B. JOHNSTON,**

AGENTS FOR THE

LIVERPOOL AND LONDON FIRE INSURANCE

COMPANY.—Capital, \$10,000,000.

MERCANTILE MUTUAL INSURANCE CO.

ORIENT MUTUAL INSURANCE CO.

**J. P. HAVEN,**

Proctor and Advocate in Admiralty.

ADJUSTER OF AVERAGES.

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**GEORGE T. KNOX,**

ATTORNEY AND NOTARY PUBLIC.

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**MISCELLANEOUS.****CARL PRECHT,**

Dr. Med. Chir. and Accoucheur.

Office hours from 7 to 11 o'clock, A. M.

223 Dupont street, near to Washington.

Jy 10

**DR. T. REGENSBURGER,**

PHYSICIANS AND URGEON.

NO. 22 STOCKTON STREET,

Between Clay and Washington streets,

San Francisco.

Je19.3m

**JOSEPH KIRNAN,**

[Having purchased the well-known and popular Saloon of

NICKERSON & LOVETT,

Cor. Merchant and Montgomery sts.

HAS, AFTER MAKING SOME DESIRABLE alter-

ations, RE-OPENED the above Saloon, where his

friends and the public will find him prepared to supply his

Customers with the best Wines, Liquors, &c. Also, all the

Beverages of the season, at reduced prices.

It is the determination of the proprietor to keep a House

that cannot be excelled, as to its business arrangements and

the character of the articles offered to his guests. By those

who know his long experience in the best Saloons, no as-

surances will be required. To all others, he simply says—

CALL AND JUDGE FOR YOURSELVES.

Jy 31—tf.

**M. ELGUTTER & CO.,**

WHOLESALE DEALER IN

**FANCY DRY GOODS,**

No. 111, Sacramento street,

SAN FRANCISCO.

J. FIGEL, SAN FRANCISCO. S. FIGEL, NEW YORK.

**FIGEL & BROTHER****FURNISHING GOODS!**

Gents and Boys' Clothing, Hats and Caps, Trunks, Va-

lies, &c. &c. Direct from New York, by every steamer

and by clipper-ships, thus enabling us to dispose of the

same at wholesale or retail, at the lowest market prices.

Call and judge for yourself, at

191 Clay st, near Kearny.

Our BRANCH STORE is in MARYSVILLE, Empire

Block, Second street, near D street, where our friends in

the interior can procure their supplies at San Francisco

prices Jan29G&V5m

**DR. H. AUSTIN,****SURGEON****DENTIST.**

182 WASHINGTON STREET,

Prices greatly reduced.



## BANKING

**WELLS, FARGO & CO.,  
EXPRESS  
AND  
BANKING COMPANY,**

OFFICE, Northwest Corner of Montgomery and California Streets, San Francisco.

CAPITAL, \$600,000.

SEND, DAILY, TO ALL PARTS OF CALIFORNIA—

WEEKLY—To Crescent City, Oregon, and the Southern Coast—

SEMI-MONTHLY—To the Atlantic States, in charge of Special Messengers, by the Panama and Nicaragua Steamers, or by the New York with the AMERICAN EXPRESS CO. West and Canada West. UNITED EXPRESS CO. East and West. HARTMAN EXPRESS CO. South and West. NATIONAL EXPRESS CO. North and Canada East. AMERICAN EUROPEAN EXPRESS & EXCHANGE COMPANY. England, Germany and France.

DRAW BILLS OF EXCHANGE

IN SUMS TO SUIT

On all the Cities of the United States and Canada, Union Bank of London, London;

Royal Bank of Ireland, Dublin.

Advances made on Gold Dust consigned for assay—Deposits received—both general and special.

COLLECTIONS MADE

And General Express Business promptly attended to. LOUIS MCCLANE, J., General Agent for California. G. W. BELL, Superintendent Banking Department. SAMUEL KNIGHT, Superintendent Express Department.

**KELLOGG & HUMBERT,  
MELTERS,  
ASSAYERS AND COINERS,  
No. 104 Montgomery Street,  
NEAR THE CORNER OF CALIFORNIA.  
ORES, METALS AND MINERAL WATERS  
ANALYZED.**

All Business Entrusted to their Care will be Despatched with Promptitude.

**THE UNDERSIGNED, BANKERS AND** Bullion Dealers in the City of New York, have received large amounts of Gold Bars bearing the stamp of "KELLOGG & HUMBERT" and "KELLOGG & HUMBERT" of San Francisco, California, and cheerfully recommend their stamp for COUNTERFEITNESS, having tested their Assays thoroughly, both in the American and European Mints.

VAN VLECK, READ & DREXEL,  
DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO.,  
BEEBE & CO.,  
B. BEREND & CO.,  
AUG. BELMONT,  
SCHUCHARD & GEBHARD.

New York, August, 1865.

**M'KEE & Co.**

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

**General Merchandise,**

and in all kinds of

**COUNTRY PRODUCE,**

PORTLAND, O. T.

RANKIN & CO., San Francisco, Cal.

**J. C. MEUSSDORFFER,  
MANUFACTURER AND IMPORTER  
OF  
HATS AND CAPS,  
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,  
No. 165 Commercial Street.**

Below Kearny. SAN FRANCISCO. Our Stock contains always the latest European and American styles. Any kind of Hats (both Fur and Silk) made to order. Jan 30-3m

**J. T. PIDWELL,  
Wholesale and Retail  
FURNITURE DEALER,  
No. 140, North side of Washington street,  
SAN FRANCISCO.**

Bedding, Mattresses, Palliasses, Feather and Hair Bolsters, Pillows, etc.

Orders from Country Dealers and others, particularly attended to.

**S. H. MEEKER & CO.**

IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN

**Wines and Liquors.**

No. 59 Front Street.

AGENCY OF LONGWORTH'S WINES.

FINE OLD BRANDY

WINE AND GIN (in Bond)

M. SUTAIN & CO'S CHAMPAGNE

OLD CIDER BRANDY

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## AUCTION HOUSES.

**AARON VAN VLECK,  
AUCTIONEER,**

SALESROOM—Fireproof Building, 61 and 63

California street, near Front.

ap3 Sale Days—Wednesdays and Saturdays.

T. J. L. SMILEY.

GEO. W. SMILEY.

**SMILEY BROTHERS & CO.,**

**AUCTIONEERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS.**

SALESROOM—S. W. corner of Sacramento and Sansome streets.

SALE DAYS.

MONDAYS—Regular Catalogue Sales (in second story salesroom) of FRENCH GOODS, SILKS, EMBROIDERIES, STAPLE DRY GOODS, FANCY GOODS, &c.

WEDNESDAYS—Regular Catalogue Sales of BOOTS, BROGANS, CLOTHING, HATS, CAPS, SATURDAYS, BLANKETS. ap3

H. M. NEWHALL.

H. W. EDDY.

**NEWHALL & CO.,**

**AUCTIONEERS.**

SALESROOM—Fireproof Brick Building corner of Sacramento and Battery Streets.

REGULAR SALE DAYS—Mondays and Thursdays.

Regular Sales by Catalogue,

BOOTS, SHOES AND BROGANS, LADIES' MISSES' AND CHILDREN'S SHOES, DRY GOODS, CLOTHING, HATS AND CAPS, CUT- ap3 LERY, FANCY GOODS, &c.

**R. D. W. DAVIS & CO.**

**AUCTIONEERS.**

SALE DAYS—TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS. at 10 o'clock, A. M.

THE UNDERSIGNED having taken the Fireproof Brick Store on the southwest corner of California and Sansome streets, will continue the Auction and Commission Business, under the name and style of R. D. W. DAVIS & CO. Gratefully acknowledging the favors heretofore extended to him, he respectfully solicits a share of patronage. ap3 R. D. W. DAVIS.

**JAMES HAYES,**

MANUFACTURER

AND  
DEALER  
IN

**MARBLE**

Grave Stones.



**MARBLE MONUMENT.**

Chimney, Table & Counter Tops. No. 143 CALIFORNIA STREET.

Hebrew Inscriptions executed with precision, and neatness. All work done in the best manner, at the lowest prices.

DANAHER & SCHMIDT,

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in—

**FANCY & STAPLE DRY GOODS,**

Embroideries, Laces and Ribbons,

119 Montgomery-street,

SAN FRANCISCO.

F. H. DANAHER.

TH. E. SCHMIDT.

Jan 29-G&V3m

**RARE OPPORTUNITY**

for  
**FAMILIES**

to purchase good and cheap

**GROCERIES**

The well known WASHINGTON GROCERY,

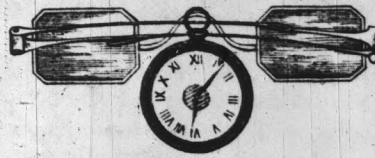
WASHINGTON STREET No. 137,

must be cleared from this date to the first of January, on account of the building being torn down.

The goods want no recommendation; the prices usually cheap, will be reduced to the utmost limits.

Our numerous customers and others are politely invited to give us a call, at an early day.

## JEWELRY.



**JEWELRY.**

**H. M. LEWIS,  
WATCH MAKER  
AND  
MANUFACTURING JEWELER,**

(THE OLDEST ESTABLISHMENT IN CALIFORNIA.)

IMPORTER OF

**Fine Watches and Jewelry,  
Diamonds, &c.**

Parties requiring a FINE WATCH or JEWELRY, will do well by calling on me before purchasing elsewhere, as I am selling 30 per cent. cheaper than any other house in California, and all my Goods are WARRANTED. Just received, several Large Invoices of Jewelry, comprising some of the finest sets in California. Remember the number, 183 CLAY STREET.

**ISAAC S. JOSEPHI,**

Importer and Wholesale Dealer

IN

**WATCHES,  
JEWELRY,  
DIAMONDS,**

**GOLD PENS,  
SILVER AND PLATED WARE,**

**Clocks, Tools, Watch Materials,**

**Glasses, Fancy Goods, etc.,**

177, WASHINGTON STREET.

San Francisco.

**M. M. LEWIS,  
Pioneer  
WATCH & JEWELRY STORE,  
No. 183 CLAY STREET.**

HAS a large and desirable assortment of every description of JEWELRY, WATCHES, of the best manufacturers, QUARTZ JEWELRY and DIAMOND WORK, at most reasonable prices.

Diamond and Specimen Work manufactures to order, by skillful workmen.

No connection with any other House

Don't forget the number, 183 CLAY STREET, between Montgomery and Kearny sts., opposite Court Block. may 28

**JOHN W. TUCKER,  
IMPORTER OF AND WHOLESALE AND RETAIL  
DEALER IN**

**WATCHES, DIAMONDS,  
SILVER WARE.**

Jewelry and Silver Plated Ware.

QUARTZ WORK OF ALL KINDS ON HAND.

Watches repaired with care and warranted.

**No. 125 Montgomery Street,  
SAN FRANCISCO.**

Persons in the interior desirous of purchasing articles of Jewelry, by forwarding a description, accompanied by the cash, can obtain them, and depend on their being of the best quality, and selected with care; and there is little doubt that this mode will prove as satisfactory to the purchasers as if the articles had been selected under their own supervision. feb 18

**BRAVERMAN & LEVY,  
WATCH & JEWELRY MAKERS,  
AND  
JEWELERS,**

**No. 167 Washington Street,**

**HAVE** Constantly on hand a large and

beautiful assortment of

**FINE WATCHES,**

**JEWELRY,**

**QUARTZ WORK, ETC.**

**In Silver Ware,**

We always keep a well selected stock of such articles as

Silver Knives, Forks and Spoon,

silver candlesticks; silver cake baskets,

Silver waiters, silver castors, silver cups,

silver napkin rings, &c. &c.

Also—Silver Plated Ware, which we offer for sale at

very low prices. mh6t

AUG. J. SAULMAN.

F. L. LAUENSTEIN.

**SAULMAN'S**

**COFFEE SALOON,**

GERMAN BAKERY, AND CONFECTIONARY,

Armory Hall Building,

No. 128 Montgomery Street, corner of Sacramento,

SAN FRANCISCO.

AGENCY FOR RUSSIAN CAVIAR.

## ADVERTISEMENTS.

**NEW YORK HOTEL,  
CORNER OF  
Battery and Commercial Streets  
SAN FRANCISCO.  
BACHMAN & ELSASSER,  
PROPRIETORS.**

**BARRY & PATTEN,**

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

**WINES AND LIQUORS,**

161 and 118 Montgomery Street,

San Francisco.

in 6-3m

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## THE FAMILY.

From the Golden Era.  
An Invocation.

BY DR. G. H. HOIT.

Leave, Oh, leave thy northern clime,  
And seek again our sunny shore;  
Fond loving hearts were ever thine,  
And day by day we miss thee more.  
Our flowers are "blooming fresh and gay,"  
Whilst thine are withered, now, and dead:  
Soft summer airs around us play—  
We weep one only joy that's fled.

Leave, Oh, leave thy northern clime!  
Do icy fetters bind thee fast?  
Lov'st thou thy dreary winter time—  
The driving snow and howling blast?  
Our sun is shining warm and bright—  
The purple grape hangs on the vine—  
Come, revel in our home of light,  
Where loving hearts were ever thine.

## The Orphan's Trust.

He who around my infant steps,  
A firm protection threw,  
Whose prayers upon my head distilled,  
Like summer's holy dew,—  
The staff hath fallen from his hand,  
The mantle from his breast,  
And underneath the church-yard mould  
He takes a quiet rest.

And she, who at each cradle-moan,  
At every childish fear,  
At every fleeting trace of pain  
Stood, full of pity near;—  
Who to her fondly-cherish'd child  
Such deep affection bore,  
She too, hath given the parting kiss,  
And must return no more.

And therefore, unto Thee I turn,  
The never-changing friend,  
Whose years eternal cannot fail,  
Whose mercies have no end;—  
Through all my pilgrim path below,  
A father deign to be,  
And show that mother's tender love  
Who hath forsaken me.

## Manners.

THE WORLD WAS NOT MADE FOR YOU ALONE.

Master Frank! I again have a word to speak to you; and, that you may the better mind it in future, I will head my friendly advice with the words: "The world was not made for you alone."—What I am going to tell you by this is that you must remember that there are other people in this world besides yourself, and you have to behave accordingly. You last time entered my room with a bang and a push at and with the door, as if you were a thunderbolt.—Now, Master Frank, remember: "There are more people, &c."

Scarcely had you entered when, finding persons earnestly at work, you, instead of going up and telling gently your errand to Master Workwell, holloded all over the room, in the highest pitch, and poured your saying over everybody. Now, Master Frank, I again must tell you: "The world was not made for you alone."

You brought your little friend, Master Spruce, with you; he scarce was in the room two minutes when all the pleasant quietude which reigned before was disturbed. He was in a continual bustle—his talk was incessant, he would roam about from end to end, so that he put me in mind of a bat that had lost its way into a room, and feeling uneasy and be-

ing desirous of escaping, would fly from end to end, striking his wings now against the wall, now against some piece of furniture, and then, again, against the window. In short the whole room was in a bustle. Now, as I know you and your friend to be desirous of improvement, learn to enter the room gently, after knocking at the door; never holla, but speak in a subdued gentle tone, and to address yourself quietly to the person to whom you wish to speak. For the world is not made for you alone. And tell Master Spruce never to play the bat, but gently to take a seat, and tell what he has to say in as few words as possible; for the world was not made for him alone.

One more advice. Tell him, privately, not to imitate, in future, the rudeness of grown-up gentlemen who, instead of sitting down properly and allowing the chair to rest on its four legs, jerk it, wheel it, rock it, and make it rest on two legs, like a rearing horse. Tell Master Spruce, privately, my chairs are not for him alone. You will recollect, my dear boys, that there are about eleven hundred millions of men in the world besides Frank and Spruce, and if they all went on at such a rate—if they all would be so fast—the world at once would be turned into a Bedlam, and there would be no abiding place for gentle-men. Therefore, remember: "The world was not made for you alone."

A WARNING TO YOUNG MOTHERS AND NURSES.—OPIUM POISON.—A nurse, (in England,) says R. Corbet, M. D., recently gave a child thirty drops of laudanum to quiet it. There followed hurried respiration, lividity of the skin, closed eyes, contracted pupils, and convulsions, and finally vomiting. The next day, at 9 A. M., or 21 hours after it had swallowed the laudanum, it took the breast, and has been well every since.—[Pacific Medical Journal.]

A WORD TO BOYS.—Begin in early life to collect libraries of your own. Begin with a single book; and when you find or hear of a first rate book obtain it if you can. After a while get another, as you are able and be sure to read it. Take the best care of your books; and in this way, when you are a man you will have first rate libraries in your heads as well as on your shelves.

## Arithmetical Question.

Divide 45 into 4 such parts that, if to the first part you add 2; from the next part you subtract 2; the third part you multiply by 2, and the fourth part you divide by 2; so that the sum of addition, the remainder of the subtraction, the product of the multiplication, and the quotient of the division be all equal.

## Be Circumspect as to Gifts.

Ladies' gifts to gentlemen should be of the most refined nature possible; an article not purchased, but such as derive a priceless value as being the offering of their gentle skill. A trifle from their needle: a cravat embroidered, a pair of slippers; such offerings are invaluable, particularly from the manner and intention in which they are bestowed. Strive, therefore, to give them this value.

## Answers to Charades in No. 3.

No. 1.—Purport.  
No. 2.—Mis take.

From the Jewish Messenger.

## The Hieroglyphics.

The Egyptians of old carved their mighty language in sign, or figures, called Hieroglyphics. These figures were deemed sacred, and contained hidden mysterious meanings. The priests invited and employed them in matters of religion, science, and arts. This system is the first period of the art of writing, and is common to the Chinese, Mexicans, Indians, Ethiopians, and other nations. It is called idiographic, i. e. expressing ideas independent of sounds—the elements of the Phonetic system.

The walls, columns, and obelisks of the Egyptian temples were carved with hieroglyphic inscriptions. So is the architecture of Egypt identified with that system of sculpture. Their signification was lost during the conquest of Egypt by Cambyzes, the son of Cyrus, and remained unknown until Champollion came. He learned to read them and thus has he lifted up the veil,—thus has he removed the sacred rust of thrice two thousand years.

Should Hermes revisit earth, it is not unlikely that he would thus, in hieroglyphic signs write the name of America, by tracing the signs of an anchor, a mouth, an eagle, a railroad, an Indian, a constitution, and another anchor.

## Key of this Hieroglyphic inscription.

- |                    |  |
|--------------------|--|
| Anchor for A       | { Symbol of the Atlantic—America's right wing of her progress and prosperity.  |
| Mouth for M        | { Symbol of America's Palladium—the freedom of Speech.   |
| Eagle for E        | { Soaring and swimming, high and free, in the deepest of her constellated Azur, from the Atlantic surge to the Pacific shores.   |
| Railroad for R     | { The American eagle is screaming for the dominion of the seas, and her voice is heard in the whistle of the steam engine.   |
| Indian for I       | { The true native Americans.   |
| Constitution for C | { (Like the Brimban rocks, reared by the Druids,) is so nicely balanced that it seems to sway with every breath of opinion, yet so firmly rooted in the hearts of the people, that the wildest storms of treason and fanaticism break over it in vain. |
| Anchor for A       | { Symbol of the Pacific, America's left wing of her future grandeur, and towering prosperity. "Westward the bird of empire takes its way."   |

Jules D. Launay.

## Charade No. 3.

My 1st in fruit is seldom rare;  
My 2d all relations are;  
My whole is only earthen-ware.

## Charade No. 4.

My 1st is to ramble, my next is to retreat;  
My whole oft enrages in summer's fierce heat.

## School Notice.

We are prepared again to devote a third day for religious instruction of our children. viz Wednesday from 3½ P. M. The Children are invited to attend. The hours now are Saturday and Sunday from 10 A. M. Tuesday from 3½ P. M.

## To Housekeepers !!

## Green Kern,

The proprietor of the well known Washington Grocery, Washington street No 137, has received by the last steamer a quantity of the first quality of GREEN KERN, imported direct from Germany.

Wholesale dealers, and Housekeepers will please take notice!  
137 Washington Grocery 137 Washington St.

## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.



Jan 29-G &amp; V2m

## MUSIC.

Musical Instruments, Toys,  
AND  
VARIETIES OF CHOICE  
DESCRIPTION.

Wholesale and Retail.

Call and judge.

ATWILL &amp; CO.

172 Washington-street.

## L. SIMON,

Importer and Jobber of

Foreign and Domestic Dry  
Goods, Hosiery, &c.,

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Feb 5-G &amp; V5m

105 &amp; 107 Sacramento street.

Embroideries, HUGHES & WALLACE.  
Edgings, Laces, HUGHES & WALLACE.  
Hosiery, Gloves, HUGHES & WALLACE.  
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Yankee Notions, HUGHES & WALLACE.  
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Ribbons, Flowers, HUGHES & WALLACE.  
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Perfumeries, &c., HUGHES & WALLACE.  
Bonnets, Flats, &c., HUGHES & WALLACE.  
Cheap for Cash or approved Credit.  
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## L. WARSZAUR,

Importer and Jobber in

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109 Sacramento Street,  
SAN FRANCISCO.

N. B. Orders from the Country promptly attended to.

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ROBERT SANDER & CO.,  
APOTHECARIES,  
CALIFORNIA STREET,  
Near Montgomery, Opposite the Express Building.

Prescriptions invariably prepared personally by Mr. Sander, whose experience is well established.

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BY EVERY STEAMER FROM NEW YORK!  
CLOTHING!

MANUFACTURED WITH ESPECIAL CARE AND  
IN EVERY RESPECT SUITABLE  
TO THIS MARKET.

Country Merchants will do well to examine our Spring  
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GOLD PENS,

SILVER AND PLATED WARE.

CLOCKS, TOOLS, WATCH MATERIALS, GLASSES,  
FANCY GOODS, ETC.,171 Washington-street, up-stairs, between Montgomery  
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Country orders promptly attended to, and general com-  
missions executed.

N. B. No business connection with Isaac S. Josephi.  
Jan 29-G & V5m